

*Miss*

## **LEGISLATIVE POSSIBILITIES**

### **1. Public Accommodations Law**

So far most of the demonstrations in the South have been concerned with opening to Negroes privately owned facilities which are open to the public generally except Negroes, such as lunch counters in department stores. This is an issue which affects all Negroes, including many in the North.

In 1875, Congress passed a public accommodations bill covering theaters, inns, and transportation facilities. This was passed under the Fourteenth Amendment but was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1883.

Any bill introduced now should be based upon commerce laws, not the Fourteenth Amendment.

There are seven sit-in cases before the Supreme Court, involving the constitutionality of arrests made of Negroes attempting to be served at lunch counters in stores, the rest of the facilities of which are open to the entire public. When this ultimate issue is decided, there is a good chance that the Supreme Court will decide it against the Negroes. An additional reason for this kind of bill would be to deal with the wide frustrations and anger which such a decision would create.

### **2. Legislation Protecting the Right to Demonstrate.**

We have repeatedly said that we have no authority to act to protect the right to demonstrate as such. Legislation could be written giving the Department of Justice the right to bring suit against local officials prohibiting interference with the right to demonstrate.

One major problem would be that the federal courts would become involved in the business of police protection and the preservation of law and order. There would be occasions on which the local police would take the position that they could not control the situation if the Court restrained their power to make arrests. This kind of attitude would result in some places in mob action.

Another problem is that this would involve some federal countenance of controls on demonstrations. For example, under some situations, 35 pickets may be reasonable but 100 would not. The Negro leaders nevertheless would want 100, and the fear of jail has largely been eradicated, particularly among young Negroes. To some degree, this would pit the federal government as well as local authorities against the Negro demonstrators with the result of increasing the division between the races in the United States.

### 3. Schools

We are attempting to draft a bill which would treat the school desegregation as a major educational problem, in which the federal government would have a responsibility for the stimulation of school desegregation plans. The bill will contain power for the Department of Justice to bring suit upon the recommendation of the educational authorities charged with administration of the bill in the event that school districts are completely uncooperative in the development of the plan.

This bill would not have any deadlines.

The introduction of such a bill would relieve the problem of our present failure to have any school bill which can be pointed to as being an Administration bill. It need not be necessary to make an effort to have the bill passed this year.

May 20, 1963

*De muns*  
**Memorandum**

TO : Mr. Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DATE: 10-4-63  
JKH:lah  
144-194-558  
14,272

*JKH*  
FROM : Jerome K. Hailbron  
Attorney

SUBJECT: Letter from Senator Dodd to the President Relative  
to Racial Situation, Americus, Georgia.

On October 3, 1963, I answered a phone call from Miss Bennett of Senator Dodd's office. She was preparing a letter for the Senator to send to the President and wanted my advice.

She stated the Senator had received recently a lot of mail concerning the pending prosecutions of Ralph Allen and three others for the capital offense of attempting to incite an insurrection and other charges. After some discussion, Miss Bennett read me the proposed draft of the letter she had prepared for the Senator. I made some suggested changes where I thought there were factual inaccuracies. In substance, the draft as finally read to me, states that the Senator is concerned with these prosecutions and with the racial situation generally in Americus; that he is aware that the F.B.I. and the Department of Justice are currently investigating all complaints of police brutality, and he is hopeful that the Department will use all means within their authority to see that justice prevails with reference to the trials of the four men mentioned above.

Miss Bennett seemed to be satisfied with the information I had given her and thanked me for my helping her in the matter.

I am not sure that the draft Miss Bennett read to me will be the one ultimately sent to the President.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

*De mth*  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DATE: Sept. 13, 1963  
JKH:lah  
144-19M-558  
14,272

*JKH*  
FROM : Jerome K. Heilbron  
Attorney

SUBJECT: Phone Call from Nat Green, Congressman Don Fraser's  
Office, Re Police Brutality and Jail Conditions  
of Juveniles, Americus, Georgia.

Nat Green, whom I have talked to by phone several times lately, called me on September 13, 1963. He was concerned about the jail conditions of juveniles who are jailed as a result of recent racial demonstrations in Americus, Georgia. I told him that I had discussed the matter with you and others and that Mr. Hubbard was supposed to receive detailed information from SNCC concerning the jail conditions. We discussed at length various means to alleviate the condition. I told him that the Tweed-Segal Committee was interested in the case of the four young men charged with an attempt to incite an insurrection, but that I didn't know whether they were going to check into the jail situation with reference to juveniles.

I assured him that we would keep him advised of the situation.

144-19M-558

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		R
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CIV. RIGHTS DIV.		D
Gen. Inv. Sec.		

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : *Mr. Marshall*

FROM : *[Signature]* John Barrett, Second Assistant  
Civil Rights Division

SUBJECT: *[Signature]* Demonstrations,  
School Integration, Plaquemine, La.

DATE: Sept. 2, 1963

SJB:ew

144-32-697

At 9:38 a.m. today I took a call from Messrs. Kenny Johnson, Leroy Henderson, and Major Johns in Plaquemine, Louisiana. The substance of the information which they gave me is set forth in a memorandum under today's date requesting investigation by the FBI.

The callers stated that they were calling to request that U.S. marshals be dispatched to Plaquemine. I told them that we had no authority to send marshals under the facts which they described but that we would investigate the allegations of police mistreatment.

At 10:40 a.m. I discussed the Plaquemine situation with Frank Dunbaugh in Baton Rouge. Later in the day I received telephone calls from Val Coleman of CORE in New York City (No 6-6686) and from Mr. Haley who is also a CORE representative. Both of them asked that the Department send marshals to Plaquemine and I gave them the same answer I had given to Johnson, Henderson and Johns.

At 2:46 p.m. I took another call from Mr. Coleman in New York. He said that James Farmer is presently hiding out as a fugitive and they are concerned for his personal safety if he surrenders himself on the outstanding state warrant for his arrest. Mr. Coleman asked that this Department guarantee Mr. Farmer's personal safety should he surrender. I told him that we could not guarantee his safety while in state custody. Mr. Coleman asked whether we would advise Mr. Farmer to surrender to federal custody. I told him I did not see how this could be done inasmuch as it is not a federal charge he is facing. Mr. Coleman insisted that I check with higher authorities to determine whether Mr. Farmer's safety could be guaranteed. He said he understood that the Attorney General had flown to Washington today specifically on this matter. After conferring with Mr. Marshall on the

cc: Chron.  
Mr. Marshall  
Mr. Doar  
Mr. Barrett  
Mr. Murphy

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telephone. I called Mr. Coleman again and repeated substantially what I had already told him.

At 5:38 p.m. I took a telephone call from Mr. Dunbaugh in Plaquemine. He said he had already spoken with Mr. Marshall and with Joe Dolan. He said he had not seen any sign of the FBI agents in Plaquemine. I told him to try to get in touch with the FBI agents on the scene by calling their Baton Rouge office--or even New Orleans, if necessary.

**Memorandum**

TO : Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DATE: Aug. 31, 1963

SJB:11h

FROM : *[Signature]* John Barrett  
Second Assistant

SUBJECT: Danville, Virginia

On August 30, 1963, Reverend Campbell of Danville, Virginia, called at my office and discussed the situation in Danville for about half an hour.

Reverend Campbell believes that conditions in Danville are on the point of improvement.

He states that three Negro clerks have recently been hired by local retail firms.

A recent editorial by Mr. Kilpatrick in the Richmond News Leader has had a considerable impact on Danville. Kilpatrick criticized the way the local authorities handled the situation; he criticized the conduct of the police and of the courts; he said that there seemed to be a "sickness" in Danville. The editor of the Danville paper tried ratherly lamely to answer the Kilpatrick editorial. A North Carolina paper has carried on the editorial discussion -- criticizing as did Kilpatrick the Danville officials.

Reverend Campbell has apparently been in close contact with Charles Womack, one of the City Commissioners. In a recent meeting of the City Commission its members were split down the middle regarding the handling of the racial situation. I did not get clearly from Reverend Campbell just what the issue was, but it related to dealing with the Negro leadership. Three Commissioners (McCubbins, George Daniels and Vice Mayor Anderson) voted with Commissioner John Carter in favor of the inflexible line that has been followed up to this point. Commissioners Womack, Arey, Fletcher Harris and Cassell Jones voted against them. Mayor Stinson abstained. The particular

resolution or motion on which the vote was taken is still pending and Stinson can cast the deciding vote at the next meeting, which is set for September 10. Stinson's abstention is construed by Campbell as a clear break from the domination of John Carter.

Campbell says that the operators of the tobacco warehouses and processing plants in Danville are putting pressure on the City Commissioners to moderate the racial tensions. The Negro growers of tobacco have organized a boycott against the Danville plants. The tobacco market opens in about two weeks and Campbell says the processors will be severely hurt unless the boycott is lifted.

Approximately 15 to 18 Negroes demonstrated last Tuesday. Although they were peaceable and orderly they deliberately violated the terms of the state court injunction by failing to maintain the required distance between demonstrators and by other means. There were no arrests at the time and no disturbances. However, warrants were issued for the demonstrators and the warrants were served on August 29 after the demonstrators had returned from the "march" in Washington. Reverend Campbell was among the demonstrators but has not been arrested since he has not as yet returned to Danville. The police have searched his home, however, in an effort to execute the warrant.

Thirty Negroes participated in a demonstration on the afternoon of August 29. They were arrested while in the process of demonstrating.

Those arrested have been charged with violation of both the state court injunction and the city ordinance.

Reverend Campbell says that any church people interested in the Danville situation should contact Dr. Lee, Reverend Watkins, or Reverend McClinton, each of whom is a white pastor of a local church.

I will see that this information gets to the church group that is considering the Danville project.

**Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**

TO : Burke Marshall

DATE: 8/23/63  
DM:sb

FROM : David Marlin

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

1. Omaha, Nebraska

A newspaper article today stated there will be a demonstration at the Douglas Courthouse by American Indians to protest employment discrimination.

2. St. Louis, Miss.

Picketing continued yesterday at the Holiday Hill Amusement Park. No incidents.

3. Boston, Mass.

Thirty-six NAACP members picketed the Boston School Committee office yesterday.

4. New York City

Picketing of the offices of Mayor Wagner and Governor Rockefeller continued today. Pickets were asked to leave the Mayor's office since they were interfering with the normal operations of city hall. No arrests made.

Five members of CORE demonstrated at City Hall today to protest the arrests yesterday at Mayor Wagner's office. Police asked them to stop which they did.

CORE held a street rally to support the march on Washington at 106th St. in Brooklyn today. Seventy-five participants. No incidents.

Fifteen hundred people participated today in a rally in Washington Square Park held by the United Civil Rights Committee. No incidents.

678

One hundred and twenty-five persons participated today in a rally in Harlem sponsored by United People of African Descent to support the march on Washington.

Eight Persons continued picketing the Malverne Jr. High School today to protest school integration.

5. Chicago, Ill.

Nineteen persons conducted a kneel-in at the House of Correction from midnight to 7:00 a.m. today in support of Dick Gregory. Ten new pickets began at 7:25 this morning. No incidents.

6. March on Washington

A. Minneapolis, Minn.

Two members of the Minneapolis Committee on the March on Washington were denied passage on a chartered plane because the Committee discovered they were communists.

B. San Francisco, Calif.

Thirty-eight persons are due to arrive by bus.

C. Portland, Oregon

Thirty-eight persons are scheduled to arrive by bus although the trip may be cancelled.

7. Columbus, Ohio

Five members of CORE picketed the main entrance this morning of the Ohio State Fair from 6:15 to 7:00 a.m. FBI reports the opening ceremonies had been completed before picketing began and Governor Rhodes had departed. No incidents.

8. Charlesville, Virginia

George Lincoln Rockwell spoke last night and urged groups to participate in demonstrations against the march on Washington. He is scheduled to speak at Judicial Square in D.C. on Monday, August 26. FBI has notified local authorities.

*at 12 noon in uniform.*

**Memorandum**

**TO :** Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

**DATE:** August 19, 1963  
**DED:**bjk  
144-06-2

**FROM:** Denis E. Dillon  
Attorney

**SUBJECT:** Demonstrations

The following report was received on August 12 at 8 p.m.

**1. Americus, Georgia**

Two Negroes demonstrated in front of Police Department Headquarters on the evening of August 11. Twenty demonstrators knelt in front of the headquarters and prayed. Twenty one demonstrators were arrested. Of those arrested, 11 were adults and 10 were juveniles.

A demonstration was held at the Friendship Baptist Church today. One-hundred people participated.

**2. Fitzgerald, Georgia**

On August 3, 1963, 21 Negro juveniles were sent by the local NAACP to Legion Memorial Park (city owned) for a play-in. Police escorted the Negroes and stayed in the area while they played in the park. One Negro child named McDuffie was slapped by a park employee named Smith. McDuffie's parents are planning to bring Civil Action or to swear out a warrant of arrest.

The Mayor of Fitzgerald has appointed bi-racial committee and racial tensions have eased.

**3. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

Fifty-three buses have been chartered by the Philadelphia NAACP for the march on Washington.

The Independent Citizens Committee, a communist front organization has chartered 3 buses.

The Socialist Youth Union has chartered three buses. The Nation of Islam will not take part but the local branch will reportedly sell issues of Mohammed Speaks.

4. San Antonio, Texas  
City council meeting scheduled to be picketed on August 14, 1963.

5. East St. Louis  
Demonstrators were arrested while picketing the First National Bank on the morning of August 12. They have been released on their own recognizance.

6. New York City  
Picketing continued at Mayor Wagner's office and Governor Rockefeller's office on a 24 hour basis..

Picketing continued at Rochdale Village, Jamaica, Queens. Sixty demonstrators were counted.

Picketing continued at Rutgers's housing on the East Side with six pickets participating.

Picketing continued at the Down State Medical Center in Brooklyn with nine pickets participating.

Demonstrators representing the Long Shoreman's Committee for Equal Opportunity picketed at the State Commission for Human Rights today.

Picketing continued at the Mt. Vernon Municipal Garage.

Picketing continued at Malvern Jr. High School in Malvern, Long Island.

7. March on Washington  
Mississippi Field Secretary of the NAACP said today in Jackson that he estimates one-hundred Negroes from Mississippi will travel to Washington on three Greyhound buses for the August 28 demonstration.

8. San Antonio, Texas  
NAACP will send one representative to Washington on August 28.

9. Los Angeles, California  
Charleston Heston said that he expects 60 to 90 movie personalities to take part in the demonstration on August 28.

10. Omaha, Nebraska

The Citizens Coordinating Committee for Civil Liberties of the Omaha Ministerial Alliance will demonstrate at 9 a.m. August 13, 1963 at Kresge's Department Store, 402 South 16th Street because the management refused to discuss the hiring of Negroes.

11. Pittsburg, Pennsylvania

There was picketing today of local business establishments by the United Negro Protest Committee. Picketing at the Dusquene Light Company stopped temporarily this morning because a funeral was being conducted nearby. The demonstrators returned at 2:30 p.m. and picketed until 4:30 p.m. Talks are scheduled for later today between the demonstration leaders and the Light Company management. Picketing may be resumed tomorrow.

12. Farmville, Virginia

Three groups of four to six Negroes each entered various local businesses today and attempted a sit-in. They were requested to leave by the management. When the demonstrators refused to leave, the police were called. However, the demonstrators departed before the arrival of the police.

Twenty-nine Negroes in six groups conducted ordinary picketing today. A parade permit had been granted.

A meeting of the mayor and the town management has been scheduled to discuss what action will be taken, if demonstrators become disorderly.

13. American Nazi Party

Speakers representing the Nazi Party will speak at Lynchburg on August 17; at Danville on August 18; at Charlottesville on August 24; at Richmond on August 25; and in Washington, D.C. at noon on the 26. The location of the demonstration in Washington will be 15th and E street N.W. The American Nazi Party said today that they intended to file a petition before the Virginia Supreme Court asking for an injunction against small Virginia cities which have refused their representatives permission to speak.

14. Wilmington, Delaware

Victoria's Luncheonette was picketed today by a small group. There was no incident.

**15. Overland, Ohio**

There was picketing today at the Northern Ohio Telegraph Company protesting the company's hiring practices. Picketing was peaceful and the NAACP was not involved.

**16. Paterson, New Jersey**

Picketing continued today at the Paterson City Hall. The maximum number of pickets participating was 6 and there were no incidents.

**17. Elizabeth, New Jersey**

Picketing was continued today at the Union County Courthouse construction site. There was no violence although three adults and two juveniles were arrested.

**18. Pittsburg, Pennsylvania**

One hundred fifty to two hundred Negroes demonstrated outside the Dusquegne Light Company at about 11 a.m.

**19. Norwalk, Connecticut**

NAACP demonstrators picketed at City Hall and the Board of Education today. Forty-one people participated in a demonstration in front of City Hall and 23 people were observed at the Board of Education Building.

**20. March on Washington**

American Nazi Party member, Roy Frankhauser was in Redding, Pennsylvania today passing out literature dealing with the march on Washington and urging people to do all they could to block it.

**21. Peoria**

Picketing and sit-in demonstrations continued at the Peoria, Illinois Water Works today.

**22. University of Alabama**

The University received a letter from James Hood yesterday in which he said he wished to withdraw from the University for reasons of health. He asked that they postpone hearings scheduled dealing with his conduct. University officials said he will not be allowed to enter school until these hearings have been held.

**23. St. Augustine, Florida**

NAACP demonstrators picketed at Woolworth's and McCrory's and two drug stores.

24. Lake Charles, Louisiana

A voter registration workshop was concluded on August 11, 1963. There was little attendance.

25. Americus, Georgia

Tension is reported to be high in Americus. Demonstrations by the student non-violent coordinating committee have taken a violent turn. There have been incidents of demonstrators breaking store windows and throwing bricks.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DATE: August 14, 1963  
DHD:bk  
144-06-2

FROM : Denis E. Billon  
Attorney

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

The following report was received on August 13, 1963 at 3:55 p.m.

1. Chicago  
10 demonstrators have been arrested at 74th and Lowe Streets as of noon today. Two additional mobile units were moved in the area last night.

At 33rd and Shields Streets, 14 male Negroes engaged in a fight with 10 white males last night. Some rock throwing took place. No arrests. This happened at about 6 p.m.

2. St. Louis, Missouri  
Picketing continued today at the Holiday Hill Amusement Park.

3. Ann Arbor, Michigan  
CORE demonstrated at Ann Arbor today urging the passage of the City's fair housing ordinance. There were no incidents. *by a way*

4. East St. Louis, Illinois  
Youth groups of the NAACP have scheduled a meeting for August 13, 1963 with local bank officials.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DATE: August 13, 1963  
DED:bjk  
144-06-2

FROM : Denis E. Dillon  
Attorney

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

The following report was received on August 12, 1963 at 2:20 p.m.

1. Detroit, Michigan

An organization called UHURU is planning to hold an outside rally at 8 p.m. on August 13, 1963 to protest the Detroit Police Commission's decision in the Cynthia Scott case.

2. Americus, Georgia

A Student non-violent Coordinating Committee meeting was held at the Friendship Baptist Church today. John Robinowitz, a member of the organization, complained that Georgia State Police surrounded the church during the meeting and wouldn't let anybody in or out.

3. East St. Louis, Illinois

Twenty-eight pickets representing the NAACP Youth Group were arrested today for disorderly conduct. They were arrested at the First National Bank while protesting against the bank's hiring policy.

4. Chicago, Illinois

Thirty demonstrators representing CORE were arrested at a construction site at 74th and Lowe Streets in Chicago at 11 a.m. this morning. The arrests arose from the fact that the demonstrators were impeding the progress of workers.

# Memorandum

TO : Burke Marshall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division

DATE: August 8, 1963

DD:bjk  
144-06-2

FROM : Denis Dilson  
Attorney

SUBJECT: Demonstrations

The following information was received at 9:45 p.m.  
August 3, 1963.

1. Anderson, South Carolina  
Negroes Elks Club at Anderson was burned on August 2, 1963 at 9:40 a.m. Joseph A. Gresson, Chairman of the bi racial community, Anderson, South Carolina said the Negroes club was completely destroyed. William Gabel, negro cab driver reported he observed a cross burning on the premises of the club. State Soliciter has been contacted and he, in turn, has contacted two informants in the Anderson, South Carolina klavern of the Klu Klux Klan. Had no information.
2. St. Louis, Missouri  
Picketing of Holiday Hill continued as scheduled without incident.
3. Gadsden, Alabama  
12:40 p.m. Ittawa County Sheriff's office arrested 300 demonstrators, both male and female ranging in age from 16 years to 50 years, while demonstrating on Forrest Avenue. They were placed in the Ittawa County Jail. They are charged with violating an injunction of the District State Court concerning the manner in which the demonstrations are to be held. Arrests made without violence. At 3:30 p.m. FBI received report that all was quiet in Gadsden. Colonel Al Lingo of the Alabama Highway Patrol and Troopers have arrived at Gadsden. Demonstrators arrested will be moved to Camp Gadsden.
4. Kingsport, Tennessee  
Dynamite was thrown into the yard of (FNU) Carter exploding and breaking windows. He fired six times at a black 1959 Ford. Carter is employed by the Kingsport press which is presently on strike.

5. Orangeburg, South Carolina

Police Department advised that 10 to 12 Negroes continued picketing downtown businesses. No arrests. Four Negroes sat in at Orangeburg Cut-Rate Dr. Store. Arrested after a trespassing complaint was made out by the manager. One released on \$100 bond, 3 juveniles released for juvenile court appearance.

6. Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Police Department advised that "Demonstration for Democracy" had 550 march in demonstration. They marched to Reservoir Park carrying discrimination signs. No incidents.

7. Chicago, Illinois

Chicago Police Department advised that they have information that white and Negro gangs, one of which is called "Cobras" made an attempt to participate in demonstrations at 5659 South Morgan Street tonight. May be armed. As of 8 p.m. area was quiet.

8. Prince George's County, Baltimore

Twenty-seven pickets from CORE at the Bel Air expedition homes. No arrests. No incidents.

9. Lexington, Kentucky

All nine demonstrators arrested. Released on \$100 bond. All appeared at Police Court today. Charges were filed away and demonstrators released.

10. Chicago, Illinois

George Evans Wilson was interviewed by the Sun Times and said that communist were using the NAAWP for agitation purposes. FBI advised that Wilson not considered reliable.

11. Charleston

Negroes picketed Fort Sumpter Hotel, Belk's Dept. Store, J.C. Penny, Kerrison Department Store, Berlins Men's Shop, Edward's 5¢ and 10¢ Store, Kermdan's Department Store, Piggly Wiggly Super Market. No violence. No arrests. James G. Blake advised that planned mass marchers have been called off. Routine picketing will be continued at establishments that resist desegregation.

12. Athens, Georgia

Fifteen Negroes sit-in demonstrators were arrested in Athens Georgia. Five were adults and five were juveniles. They were charged with violating the Georgia

anti-trust law. Police Department was advised that they expect a Klu Klux Klan meeting in Athens, Georgia tonight.

13. Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Police Department advised that 85 demonstrators of whom 22 are white, are being held on charges arising out of demonstrations at Rocky Springs Park swimming pool. NAACP advised that they will demonstrate in the pool on Sunday.

14. New Orleans, Louisiana

Reverend Jelk, Sr. and 26 Negroes picketed at City Park swimming Pool at 1:06 p.m. to 1:56 p.m. There were 20 spectators. No incidents.

15. Clarksdale, Mississippi

No demonstrations as of 6 p.m. None planned for tonight. Charles Evers reportedly left the city. Twenty-eight prisoners were moved from city jail in Clarksdale to Coahoma County jail.

16. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Demonstrations were held outside the main entrance of the United States Post office at Philadelphia. Fourteen pickets demonstrated between 8:25 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. No incidents. Cecil Moore not present.

17. San Antonio, Texas

Booker T. Bonner invited Francis L. Williams, President of the Harris County Council of Organizations to accompany him when he meets Governor Connally. Williams said he is not inclined to do so because he believed the Governor's invitation personal. He will advise the FBI of his final decision. Williams said he believes the majority of Texas Negroes support Bonner. FBI advises that Bonner was hospitalized between 1951 to 1955 for various psychiatric troubles.

18. Warren, Michigan

Demonstrations held at 12:30 p.m. at 12 mile and Van Dyke Roads. Twenty-five demonstrators participated. Twenty-five per cent of these were white.

August 1, 1963

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

Attached is the continuation of the memorandum submitted at 8:30 PM on July 30, 1963.

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August 1, 1963

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

Attached is the continuation of the memorandum submitted at 5:30 PM on July 30, 1963.

The following information was obtained from the Bureau of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on July 30, 1963:

1. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

On July 30, 1963, the Philadelphia Police Department reported that a large number of demonstrators gathered in the city center for a demonstration. The demonstrators were seen in the city center, and the police reported that the demonstrators were peaceful and did not cause any damage to property.

2. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The following information was obtained from the Philadelphia Police Department on July 30, 1963:

Organization: [Name of Organization]  
Address: [Address]  
Phone: [Phone Number]  
Date of first demonstration: [Date]  
Philadelphia

**18. New York City**

Demonstrations continued on July 29 at the Mt. Vernon Municipal Garage construction site without arrests. A closed meeting was held at the Trinity Lutheran Church in New York to discuss picketing at the Rockdale Village construction site. It was decided that the demonstrations would continue.

**19. Indianapolis, Indiana**

The Social Action Council met on July 29 and decided to cooperate with the NAACP when it conducts a parade and rally on August 4 in Indianapolis. The rally and parade will support the Administration's civil rights program. Southern sit-in personnel will conduct classes on non-violent demonstration techniques at the headquarters of the Council.

**20. Dayton, Ohio**

CORE members picketed at the fourth floor of the Rike & Kumler Department Store at 6:00 PM on July 29. Two demonstrators were arrested for trespassing and for resisting arrest. Others picketed outside the store. CORE will picket in the future on Monday and Friday nights and Saturday afternoons until the store meets with CORE to consider the hiring practices.

**21. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

Cecil Moore of the NAACP and other members of the organization demonstrated at the main Post Office for four hours on the morning of July 29. There were no incidents. Some of their signs protested against Congressman Nix from Philadelphia.

**TO: Mr. Burke Marshall**

**July 30, 1963**

**FROM: Carl W. Gabel**

**SUBJ: Birmingham, Alabama**

1. A confidential source said that Rev. Martin Luther King and Rev. Abernathy attended a church meeting on the evening of July 29. Rev. Abernathy said that unless the Negroes are given their freedom there would be no World's Fair and that Montgomery, Alabama will be the site of the next major sit-in demonstrations. With regard to the demonstration march in Washington on August 28, it was indicated that demonstrators will congregate at the Washington Monument, the Lincoln Memorial, the Capitol Hill area and the White House area and that they expect President Kennedy to meet them.

2. New Orleans, La.

It was reported at the Monroe, Louisiana office by a white person that his brother, a white contractor, was told by a Negro named Myers that Myers was beaten up on approximately July 22 by eight hooded white persons who identified themselves as members of the Ku Klux Klan. Myers is an employee of James Nugent, the white contractor. It was also reported that the Ku Klux Klan had distributed cards which indicated their opposition against the employment of Negroes. James Nugent reported that when he observed Myers he was severely beaten, and he later heard that Myers was in the hospital.

3. Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Sit-ins were scheduled to begin on July 30 at two drug stores and at the Sears Roebuck store. A Mr. Simpson of the Huntsville NAACP informed the Bureau of these plans. The Bureau advises that Sears Roebuck store does not have eating facilities.

I advised the Bureau to interview Myers, the Negro beaten near Monroe, to determine if his assailants could be identified.

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

July 30, 1963

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received on Friday evening, July 26, 1963:

1. Danville, Virginia

As of the evening of July 25 there were no additional demonstrations and none were planned for that evening. A meeting is scheduled for the evening of the 25th to encourage persons to participate in the D-Day activities.

2. Torrance, California

Picketing is expected at the Southwood Housing development on July 27 and 28.

3. St. Louis, Missouri

Token picketing was expected at the St. Louis Board of Education on Friday, July 26, according to Rev. J. Nicholson of the St. Louis NAACP.

4. Chicago, Illinois

Seventy-five whites picketed the site of the Mid-State Home, a ~~cooperative~~ model home in Chicago, on July 26, for two hours. The purpose of the picketing was to protest the exclusive offering of the houses to Negroes. A local sales manager said that anybody can buy the homes.

5. Panama City, Florida

On July 25, 50 young Negroes attempted to sit in at the Jitney Jungle Food Store lunch counter and were refused service without incident. An Adam Jones of the local NAACP called the police department for additional police protection and when he was refused this protection he threatened to get the F.B.I. to investigate the police. The F.B.I. said they were not contacted.

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7/26

TO: Mr. Burke Marshall

FROM: Carl W. Gabel

SUBJ: Demonstrations

The following information was received by telephone on the morning of July 26, 1963:

1. Tallahassee, Florida

Six Negroes arrested on July 19 were convicted on July 26 and they received fines of \$50 or 25 days in jail.

2. Richmond, Virginia

A demonstration was scheduled at Farmville, Virginia on July 25 by the youth council of the NAACP. Its purpose is to protest segregation of local stores. About 50 demonstrators were expected.

3. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Demonstrations are planned for August 4, 1963 at the Wedgewood Park unless it changes its policy of resegregation.

4. Jacksonville, Florida

The Telephone Company was picketed by 8 persons on July 25 without incident.

5. Gainesville, Florida

Picketing continued at the Humpty Dumpty Restaurant on July 25.

6. Birmingham, Alabama- New York City

Marvin Robinson of CORE announced that picketing will occur in Wall Street against the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, the Higgin Works and Republic Steel Company, as well as against all businesses in Gadsden, Alabama, on July 28.

Small demonstrations occurred in Gadsden on July 24. James Farmer is scheduled to be in Washington, D.C. on July 26 to confer with unknown Government officials.

7. Danville, Virginia

D-Day ceremonies will probably consist of a march. About

500 persons are expected.

8. Dayton, Ohio

CORE demonstrations were peaceful on July 25 at department stores. 300 demonstrators are expected to march on July 27. They will proceed to the Municipal Building.

9. Albany, Georgia

John Perrow, a person who informed the police of the recent shooting in the building where SNCC people slept, declined to take a lie detector test on two occasions.

10. Wilmington, N.C.

75 Negro teen-agers marched on July 25.

11. Williamston, N.C.

175 Negroes appeared at City Hall on July 25 to demonstrate. There were no incidents.

12. Winston Salem, N.C.

K & W Cafeteria was again picketed.

13. Savannah, Ga.

Pickets were present on Broughton St. in Savannah on July 25 without incident. 200 Negroes met in a church on the evening of July 25 but there was no demonstration nor a march afterward.

14. New York City

a. The offices of Governor Rockefeller and were picketed on July 25.

b. City Hall was picketed on July 25.

c. A total of 82 demonstrators were arrested at the construction site of the Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, on July 25.

d. There were four demonstrators at the White Castle Restaurant in the Bronx on July 25. There were no arrests. No other White Castles in the area picketed, except that at North Bergen, N.J. which was picketed by 35 persons on the evening of July 25. There were no arrests.

e. Picketing occurred on July 25 at the Rutgers housing construction project.

f. Public School #25 construction site on Staten Island was picketed on July 25.

g. The construction of the Mt. Vernon Municipal Garage was picketed on July 25.

h. The proposed sit-in on July 26 at the borough president's office on Staten Island will be sponsored by CORE, the NAACP, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Social Action Group of the Unitarian Church.

15. Paterson, N.J.

The City Hall was picketed for 1 1/2 hours with arrests on July 25.

16. Dayton, Ohio

Picketing continued on July 25 at a downtown department store.

17. Pittsburgh, Pa.

The NAACP youth division demonstrated downtown peacefully on July 25. About 75 persons participated. The protest was against the hiring policies of local businesses. The NAACP will also demonstrate in the future against Duquesne Light Company and the Peoples' Natural Gas Company. Another rally is planned in Pittsburgh on August 4, 1963 and several persons are reported to be going to Washington, D.C. for the August 28 rally.

18. Cambridge, Md.

Militia law was relaxed somewhat and the National Guard will decide on July 30 how much longer it will stay in Cambridge.

19. New York City-Washington, D.C.

A confidential source said that the New York University chapter of CORE expects to fill one bus for the August march in D.C. Also an attempt will be made after the August 28 march on Washington to have 50,000 of the demonstrators stop at the Gwynn Oak amusement park, Baltimore to see if it is really integrated.

20. Muncie, Ind.

Picketing continued on July 25 at Local 112 of the Construction laborers' union. It was peaceful.

21. Ann Arbor, Mich.

SNCC plans a sit-in at the mayor's office today to protest delay of the passage of their housing act.

22. Seattle, Wash.

The City Council met and recommended confirmation of the Civil Rights Commission recommended by the mayor. After the City Council met there was a sit-in in the Council offices and when demonstrators refused to leave, 24 of them were apprehended, 15 of them were arrested. These demonstrations have been occurring since July 22 to protest the composition of the Civil Rights Commission.

23. St. Louis, Mo.

The Board of Education meeting on July 26 may be picketed by a Negro organization because on July 25 the superintendent of education, it was reported, will recommend a modified open enrollment policy and only limited integration of transported pupils.

24. Muskegon, Mich.

Demonstrations occurred at the Square Clothing Company in the city on July 25 to protest the failure of the manager to hire qualified Negroes. Additional demonstrations were scheduled for the 26th and 27th.

25. St. Louis County, Mo.

The two St. Louis County amusement parks were again picketed on July 25.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Marshall

DATE: July 23, 1963

FROM :  John Barrett

SJB:arg

SUBJECT: Danville Demonstrations

144-80-120

I took a telephone call from Andrew Muse, in Danville, this morning at 9:40 a.m. He said that, in his view, the present "calm" in Danville is deceiving. He says that, the city, having made no real steps toward meeting the basic problems, Negroes are becoming increasingly disillusioned and bitter. A mass demonstration and march on the downtown area is planned for this Sunday. The Negro leaders hope to have 1,000 demonstrators and will recruit outside of Danville. He thinks there may well be serious violence and that it will be "two-sided." He would like to see some resolution of the situation similar to that reached in Cambridge but doesn't see any possibility unless pressure is brought from outside--possibly through the governor.

With respect to the initiation of discussions between the Negroes and the management of the Dan River Mills, the Negro community doesn't feel this indicates any real change in basic attitude on the part of the whites. The Negroes assume that the discussions were instituted only because of corporate pressure from New York.

*Charlie Christie*  
*Saw 7/18*  
*file*

TO: Mr. Marshall

July 19, 1963

CWG:mhs

FROM: Carl W. Gabel *Wb*

SUBJ: Demonstrations

1. Baltimore, Md.

The meeting concerning Gwynn Oak Park, ordered early this morning, ended without reaching an agreement. Mr. Robert Jow Lowrey, Chief of Police, said that they did not expect an announcement today. No demonstrations were planned for this weekend.

2. Cambridge, Md.

Mr. Cleveland Harris has been present in Cambridge during recent demonstrations. He has also been in other Eastern Shore communities. Harris is the legislative director of the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of Foreign-born which is affiliated with the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign-born.

3. Dayton, Ohio

The Rikes Department Store in Dayton was picketed on July 18, 1963 by CORE representatives. There were no incidents.

4. American Nazi Party - Virginia

The F.B.I. has received information that, with regard to the American Nazi Party, the Commonwealth attorneys of the State of Virginia will determine if the recorded speech by members of that party are in violation of a Virginia Statute. The statute prohibits inciting riots by the white or colored people. The representatives of the ANP have been touring Virginia to encourage people to stage a march in Washington.

5. New York City

In New York City demonstrators continued to picket at the office of Governor Rockefeller and the City Hall on a 24-hour basis. Three pickets were at the Governor's office and six at City Hall.

Also in New York City, demonstrations continued at the construction site of the medical center in Brooklyn on July 18, 1963. Demonstrations were also held at the Rutgers construction site in New York City. A spokesman indicated that the demonstrations would be spontaneous as at all of these demonstrations there were no arrangements and no incidents.

6. Cambridge, Md.

There were no demonstrations in Cambridge on the evening of July 18, 1963. Governor Tawes will appear on Maryland radio and television on the evening of the 19th to discuss the racial situation.

7. New York City

The demonstrations at the White Castle restaurants continued yesterday and ended at 12:15 A.M. on July 19 without incident. A representative of the White Castle restaurants said that the issue is a quota system of hiring and contends that CORE is asking 25% of the employees be non-white, i.e., Negro or Porto Rican. A spokesman for the restaurant said that the number of employees that it hires depends upon its business requirements.

CORE representative said that three more White Castle restaurants may be picketed on a 24-hour basis at a future undisclosed date. Mr. Luke Doomer Nationalist Party will counterpicket White Castles at Allerton Avenue and the Boston Road in the Bronx.

8. Dunnellon, Florida

The McDilda's Cafe in Dunnellon was picketed on the 18th of July by a small group of pickets. A sheriff's deputy questioned the pickets and arrested a white picket when he refused to move to allow a car to leave the area. The man arrested was Dev Aleony and he was arrested for vagrancy and resisting arrest. He was put on \$1500 bond and was remanded to the Marion County jail at Ocala. Aleony is the CORE field secretary, and he had told the CORE chapter president, Betty Wright, that he had been beaten. She indicated that she would "phone Washington."

Sheriff Willis said that Aleony was injured in his cell but other prisoners said that his injuries were determined to be minor. He was removed to a separate cell.

9. Danville, Virginia

In Danville, a mass meeting was held at the New Hope Baptist Church on the evening of July 18. Approximately 85 persons attended. Rev. J. M. Lawson of the SCLC was the principal speaker. He urged the persons in attendance to continue demonstrations on a non-violent basis and said that a workshop for demonstrators would be held on July 19.

A Rev. L. Campbell who had just returned from New York City, advised the group that the demonstrations must continue on July 19 and through the weekend if the people there wanted assistance from the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Ralph Abernathy will be the speaker at tonight's meeting.

Sheriff H. L. Wynn advised that three Negroes came to his office in Chatham, Virginia on July 18 to inquire about the Negro demonstrators from Danville in his jail. They indicated that unless these prisoners were released by July 24 they would peacefully picket in Chatham. The sheriff indicated that if the demonstrations were peaceful there would be no arrests.

There were no arrests for demonstrations in Danville yesterday.

10. Prince Edward County, Va.

In Prince Edward County, Virginia, a meeting is planned for July 22, 1963 to get volunteers for future demonstrations. The meeting will be held at St. James Church.

11. Panama City, Florida

The NAACP youth organization plans sit-ins in two drug stores and two Jitney Jungle stores in Panama City, Florida on July 18 and 19.

The NAACP plans a parade on July 20 in this city.

12. St. Augustine, Florida

Sixteen Negro demonstrators were arrested in Saint Augustine when they refused to leave drug stores. Seven were juveniles and were released to parents. Nine adults were charged with trespassing and released on bond. The NAACP has not protested the arrests.

13. Dunn, North Carolina

There was picketing in Dunn of Dafford's Funeral Home and a food store on July 18. The food store closed early and the picketing ended at 1:00 P.M. at the funeral home and at 8:30 P.M. at the store. A NAACP spokesman said that three demonstrators were struck by a hit-and-run driver in front of the Red and White store. The local police advised that the alleged driver of the car was in the area approximately one hour before the incident occurred and they believe the allegation is unfounded.

14. Kingston, North Carolina

In Kingston, 40 Negro youths paraded downtown for two hours to protest the ordinance requiring a permit to picket. There were no incidents.

15. High Point, North Carolina

At High Point there was a small amount of peaceful picketing yesterday without incident. At Wilmington, North Carolina about 150 Negro teen-agers demonstrated at the county jail protesting the confinement of Rev. David W. Jones. There were no incidents or arrests.

16. Thomasville, North Carolina

At Thomasville, a shot, probably a 38 calibre pistol, was fired through a window near a pulpit during an NAACP meeting at the First Baptist Church, Negro. The incident occurred about 9:30 P.M. and there were no reported injuries.

17. Williamston, North Carolina

Approximately 175 Negroes in Williamston met at a church and then marched through the streets to picket the Shamrock restaurant. Four Negroes were arrested on charges of trespassing and they were then released. There was no violence. Mr. Golden Frinks, the demonstration leader, indicated he would contact the Department of Justice and the state Governor's office to obtain further police protection. The police chief, Lloyd Banks, said that he thought the protection was adequate.

18. New Bern, North Carolina

Sixty-eight Negroes, all over 16, were arrested in New Bern and charged with obstructing a sidewalk and refusing to disperse at the request of a police officer. They were

demonstrating in front of a cafe and driveway. Sixty-eight are in jail in lieu of posting \$500 bond.

19. Lowellville(?), North Carolina

Lincoln

George L. Rockwell could not obtain a site to make a speech at Lowellville (?), and he did not speak there.

20. Charleston, South Carolina

158 Negroes marched on King Street in Charleston yesterday. There were no incidents. Also, 400 Negroes met at the Morris Street Baptist Church in Charleston and left the meeting without demonstrations. The state president of the NAACP, J. Arthur Brown, said that his wife received an anonymous phone call from a person who sounded like a white man at about 8:15 P.M. on July 18. The caller said that a bomb would go off at 9:00 P.M. There was no report of any explosion.

21. Columbus, Georgia

Six Negro adults and one juvenile were arrested in Columbus and charged with disorderly conduct for fighting in a public park. The adults posted \$100 bond and the juvenile was turned over to juvenile authorities. This occurred on July 18, 1963.

22. Savannah, Georgia

There were no arrests on July 18 for demonstrations in Savannah. A small group of pickets continued in the business district. The Negro leader's (Mr. Williams) bond was reduced to \$15,500.

23. Jacksonville, Florida

A peaceful meeting of the NAACP was held in Jefferson Park in Jacksonville on July 18, 1963, and at the Morris Cafeteria.

24. Winter Haven, Florida

Morris Cafeteria at Winter Haven was picketed on July 18 by ten Negroes, without incident.

*Memorandum*

TO : Mr. Marshall

DATE: July 17, 1963

FROM : John Martin

SUBJECT: Demonstrations in Charleston,  
South Carolina

On July 16, 1963 the following demonstrations occurred:

At about 10:35 a.m., 94 Negro youths demonstrated on upper King Street. At about 11:30 p.m., 300 Negro adults gathered and sang songs and prayed at City Hall.

At about 12:15 p.m., about 94 Negro youths marched to Condon Department Store and demonstrated there. Around 200 p.m., 204 Negro youths marched from Emanuel Church and demonstrated at the Ft. Sumter Hotel. During the above demonstration there was only one arrest and that was of one Negro man for a traffic violation.

At 10:50 p.m. there were about 400 Negro demonstrators gathered together on the streets of Charleston in the Negro section. They were asked to move on and, according to the police, refused and shortly thereafter bricks were thrown at police officers and one officer was wounded. Seventy-three demonstrators were arrested shortly after this time. Mr. Carter, who is the local attorney for the NAACP, said that he and Mr. Cook and Mr. Brown, two other NAACP officials, attempted to see the police chief to arrange bond for the group at 12:30 p.m. last night. He states that they were surrounded by police officers and ordered to leave the police department. Local police were reportedly reinforced by a number of state highway patrolmen during the early hours today.

EDITORIAL UNIT  
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

December 5, 1963

Demonstrations for Period 11/4/63 thru 11/21/63

ARKANSAS, Helena

On 11/16/63, Negroes sat at local drugstore and Cafe.

CALIFORNIA, Berkeley

On 11/18/63, demonstration at McDuffie Realty Co.

CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles

On 11/7-8/63, about 100 demonstrated at Bd. of Ed. meeting.

On 11/18/63, 42 members of CORE demonstrated in Bd. of Ed. meeting.

CALIFORNIA, San Diego

On 11/15/63, picketing of Gas and Electric Co.

On 11/18/63, picketing of Gas and Electric Co.

DELAWARE, Wilmington

On 11/6/63, sit-in at Victoria's Luncheonette.

On 11/8/63, sit-in at Victoria's Luncheonette.

DELAWARE, Dover

On 11/9/63, demonstration by 25 at Towne Point Motel.

On 11/16/63, 20 demonstrated at Towne Point Motel and Howard Johnson restaurant.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

On 11/20/63, 15 picketed at Benjamin Franklin U.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

On 11/22/63, Robert A. Weatherington demonstrated at Justice Building.  
"Practice Discrimination - Watch This Space 12/4, 5/63 RAW 584-7838."

FLORIDA, Daytona Beach

On 11/4 thru 17/63, picketing at Morrisons and S & S Cafeteria, and Beach theater.

FLORIDA, Gainesville

On 11/4/63 thru 11/21/63, picketing University Inn.

FLORIDA, Ocala

On 11/16/63, picketing of downtown stores.

FLORIDA, Tallahassee

On 11/4/63 thru 11/21/63, picketing of Mecca Restaurant.

On 11/5/63, demonstration at Dobbs House Restaurant.

ILLINOIS, Champaign

On 11/8/63, demonstration protesting speaking engagement of Sen. Strom Thurmond.

ILLINOIS, Chicago

On 11/15/63, 30 demonstrated at U.S. Post Office Bldg. Protesting alleged police brutality in Griffin, Ga.

On 11/22/63, 100 CORE, held candlelight prayer memorial service for President Kennedy.

ILLINOIS, Madison

On 11/5 thru 21/63, picketing of Gilk's Dept. Store.

ILLINOIS, Rock Island

On 11/11/63, picketing for housing rights.

INDIANA, South Bend

On 11/2/63, picketing of open housing.

IOWA, Davenport

On 11/11/63, demonstration for fair housing.

On 11/16/63, 23 picketing of City Hall and Mel Foster Real Estate Co.

KANSAS, Leavenworth

On 11/11 thru 15/63, picketing of APCO Service Stations.

KENTUCKY, Louisville

On 11/11/63, picketing of Louisville Service Club, in YMCA Bldg.

LOUISIANA, Baton Rouge

On 11/4/63, picketing of Romano's Pack and Save Grocery.

LOUISIANA, New Orleans

On 11/2/63, picketing on canal street.

On 11/4, 7 & 9/63, picketing on canal street.

On 11/5/63, picketing at City Hall.

On 11/6/63, picketing of John Lynne Cafeteria, at City Hall.

On 11/7/63, sit-in at Cafeteria at City Hall.

On 11/11, 14 & 16/63, picketed on canal street.

On 11/15/63, 3 picketed Loews State Theater.

MARYLAND, Bowie

On 11/9/63, picketing of Levitt and Sons Homes.

MARYLAND, Bowie

On 11/17/63, 16 picketed Levitt Brothers Housing.

MARYLAND, Baltimore

On 11/15/63, 23 demonstrated at Vernon Roller Rink.

On 11/17/63, 40 demonstrated at Vernon Roller Rink.

MASSACHUSETTS, Boston

On 11/5/63, 200 students picketed Gov. Wallace.

MASSACHUSETTS, Northampton

On 11/6/63, 100 students picketed Gov. Wallace.

MICHIGAN, Ann Arbor

On 11/4/63, demonstration protesting make-up of City Human Relations Committee.

On 11/7/63, rally held on the campus of U. of Michigan. (Strong Civil Rights Legislation)

On 11/18/63, demonstration, protesting make-up of Human Relations Commission.

MICHIGAN, Detroit

On 11/5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19 & 22/63, picketing 1st Federal Savings.

On 11/10/63, 3000 held rally at Cobo Arena, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell spoke.

MISSISSIPPI, Jackson

On 11/17/63, 10 arrested at 4 separate Methodist Churches.

MISSOURI, St. Louis

On 11/4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 21/63, demonstrating at Jefferson Bank.

MISSOURI, St. Louis

On 11/14-15/63, boycotting  
businesses.

NEBRASKA, Omaha

On 11/12/63, march in mourning  
dress for open occupancy housing  
law.

NEW JERSEY, Orange

On 11/12/63, picketing at Bd.  
of Education.

NEW JERSEY, Plainfield

On 11/14/63, 50 marched, chanted  
in business area. Employment.

NEW JERSEY, Plainfield

On 11/21/63, 130 demonstrated  
in downtown area. (Schools)

NEW YORK

On 11/6-7/63, picketing at Hotel  
Americana, convention of AFL-CIO.

NORTH CAROLINA

On 11/8/63, 90 picketed at NY  
Hilton Hotel, President Kennedy -  
speaking at Protestant Council  
Banquet. (Demanding stronger  
civil rights legislation)

NORTH CAROLINA

On 11/9 & 11/63, a group demonstrated  
at Roosevelt Field Shopping Center -  
Employment.

OHIO, Cleveland

On 11/6-7/63, 150 pickets demonstrated  
at ABC-TV protesting Gov. Wallace  
appearance.

OHIO, Cleveland

On 11/14/63, 8 demonstrated at  
Hotel Americana, Employment.  
AFL-CIO convention.

PENNSYLVANIA, Allentown

On 11/15/63, 70 to 90 CORE,  
picketed Abyssinian Baptist  
Church. (Re: Robert F. Kennedy)

NEW YORK

On 11/19/63, 75 demonstrated at Police Dept., regarding Police Brutality.

On 11/21/63, 6 pickets at De Witt Clinton Housing Project, office of Peter Brennan, Pres. of the Building and Construction Trades Council and Hotel Americana.

NEW YORK, Rochester

On 11/4 thru 7/63, picketed the Local 832.

On 11/11 thru 15/63, picketing of Local 832.

NORTH CAROLINA, Greenville

On 11/17/63, Golden Frinks led demonstration here in protest of arrest of ministers in Williamston.

NORTH CAROLINA, Wilmington

On 11/14/63, 15 white ministers led others in demonstration.

NORTH CAROLINA, Williamston

On 11/15/63, Golden Frinks and others arrested for demonstrating.

On 11/16/63, 2,000 to 3,000 at cross burning.

OHIO, Columbus

On 11/18/63, picketing and sit-in at office of Buckeye Property Management.

OKLAHOMA, Oklahoma City

On 11/18/63, about 25 held sit-in at Ralph's Drug Store and Couldin's Cafe.

On 11/19/63, sit-in at Ralph's Drug Store.

PENNSYLVANIA, Chester

On 11/12/63, demonstration at Franklin School.

On 11/13/63, 200 demonstrated at school entrance.

On 11/14/63, 300 demonstrated at school entrance.

PENNSYLVANIA, Lancaster

On 11/10/63, about 49 marched to post office, mailed letters to Congressmen - vote for full civil rights legislation.

PENNSYLVANIA, Pittsburgh

On 11/12/63, picketing in downtown for jobs.

On 11/17/63, 2000 marched to U.S. Post Office, mailed letters to Congress urging passage of civil rights bill. (7000 had gathered in downtown churches)

RHODE ISLAND, Providence

On 11/7/63, 113 picketed Gov. Wallace.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Orangeburg

On 11/6/63, thru 11/12/63, picketing in downtown area.

On 11/16/63, picketing of downtown area.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Sumter

On 11/2 thru 6/63, picketing in downtown area.

On 11/8-9/63, picketing in downtown area.

On 11/11/63, picketing in downtown area.

On 11/13/63, 4 picketed in downtown area.

On 11/15/63, 4 demonstrated downtown area.

On 11/16/63, 5 picketed downtown area.

On 11/20/63, 7 pickets carrying placards in downtown area.

TENNESSEE, Jackson

On 10/31/63, sit-in at five downtown restaurants.

On 11/1/63, sit-in at downtown restaurants.

On 11/4-5/63, sit-in at downtown restaurants.

TENNESSEE, Nashville

On 11/6-7/63, demonstration at Campus Grill.

On 11/13/63, 2 white males handing out handbills, at Campus Grill.

TEXAS, Austin

On 11/15/63, demonstration at Piccadilly Cafeteria.

VIRGINIA, Arlington

On 11/8/63, demonstration at Safeway Store.

VIRGINIA, Prince George

On 11/5 & 7/63, demonstration at Court House. (Schools)

On 11/11-12/63, picketing at Court House, School Board office.

On 11/15/63, 20 demonstrated at Prince George Court House. (Carrying Placards.)

EDITORIAL UNIT  
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

November 14, 1963

Demonstrations for Period 10/28/63 thru 11/4/63

CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles

On 10/31/63, picketing by 40  
CORE members at Board of  
Education Building.

DELAWARE, Wilmington

On 10/30/63 & 11/1/63, picketing  
of Victoria's Luncheonette.

FLORIDA, Daytona

On 11/4/63, picketing of Morrison's  
Cafeteria.

FLORIDA, St. Augustine

On 10/29/63, two car loads  
of whites cruised thru Negro section  
strafing homes with gunfire.

FLORIDA, Tallahassee

On 10/28/63 thru 11/1/63 & 11/3/63  
picketing of University Inn.

ILLINOIS, Champaign

On 10/28/63, demonstration at  
Austin's Bicycle Shop. (Housing  
refused to rent apartment to Negro)

ILLINOIS, East St. Louis

On 10/28 thru 30/63, picketing of  
Illinois Power Co.

ILLINOIS, Madison

On 10/28/63 thru 11/4/63, picketed  
Glik's Dept. Store.

INDIANA, Gary

On 11/3/63, a civil rights committee  
demonstrated in front of the City  
Methodist Church, picketed televised  
services. Re: Methodist Hospital  
racial practices.

INDIANA, South Bend

On 11/2/63, demonstration at Headquarters of South Bend Mayorality Candidates.

IOWA, Des Moines

On 11/4/63, picketing at City Hall. Housing.

IOWA, Fort Madison

On 11/2/63, 200 paraded thru downtown area.

LOUISIANA, New Orleans

On 10/31/63, picketing at City Hall.

LOUISIANA, Plaquemine

On 10/30/63, rally held at Freedom Rock Church, 80-100 attended.

MARYLAND, Baltimore

On 11/2/63, picketing of Stewart & Co. Dept. Store.

On 11/3/63, picketing at Vernon Roller Rink.

MARYLAND, Belair

On 11/3/63, picketing of Levitt Homes.

MARYLAND, Prince George

On 11/4/63, demonstration at Court House. (Employment)

MICHIGAN, Ann Arbor

On 10/28/63, demonstration at Administrations bldg. Hiring practices at University.

On 10/28/63, picketing at City Hall. Housing.

MICHIGAN, Detroit

On 10/28/63, picketing of Apprenticeship Training School.

On 10/28/63, 11/1/63 & 11/4/63, picketing of 1st. Federal Sav. ngs.

12/1/63

NORTH CAROLINA, Greensboro

OHIO, Columbus

PENNSYLVANIA, Chester

PENNSYLVANIA, Philadelphia

SOUTH CAROLINA, Orangeburg

SOUTH CAROLINA, Sumter

TENNESSEE, Knoxville

VIRGINIA, Prince George

WEST VIRGINIA, Bluefield

On 10/28/63 thru 11/2/63,  
picketing at Motel.

On 11/1/63, 18 picketed Ohio  
Stater Inn.

On 11/4/63, picketing of school,  
crowded conditions.

On 10/28/63, 500 Negroes protested  
police shooting of Negro youth.

On 11/2/63, Negroes demonstrated  
at Independence Hall.  
(Police Brutality.)

On 10/30/63 & 11/1/63, picketing  
in downtown area.

On 10/28/63 & 11/1/63, picketing  
downtown area.

On 10/28/63, demonstration at  
City Hall.

On 11/1/63, picketing at County  
Courthouse.

On 11/2/63, picketing of Deskins  
and A & P Supermarkets.

MISSOURI, St. Louis

On 10/28/63, 100 demonstrators  
at City Hall.

On 10/29/63, 70 marched in front  
of Housing Authority, protesting  
city funds in Jefferson Bank.

On 10/30/63, picketing at City  
Hall. (Re: Jefferson Bank)

On 10/31/63, picketing of Jefferson  
Bank.

On 11/1/63, 15-20, picketed  
Jefferson Bank.

On 11/2/63, about 50 demonstrated  
at Plaza Apartments.

NEBRASKA, Omaha

On 10/29/63, 2000 to 2200  
demonstrated at City Council  
Chambers.

NEW YORK

On 10/28/63, demonstration at  
Hotel Americana by 150 pickets.  
AG Robert Kennedy appearing.

On 10/30/63, picketing in front  
of Board of Education.

On 11/1 & 2/63, picketing of  
Fordham Ford Agency.

NEW YORK, Rochester

On 10/28/63 thru 11/1/63,  
picketing of Local 832.

NORTH CAROLINA, Concord

On 10/28/63, 24 picketed the  
Cabarrus County Courthouse.  
Want Freedom.

EDITORIAL UNIT  
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

November 14, 1963

Demonstrations for Period 10/24/63 thru 10/27/63

CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles	On 10/24/63, 300 demonstrated at Education Bldg.
DELAWARE, Wilmington	On 10/25/63, sit-in at Victoria's Luncheonette.
FLORIDA, Tallahassee	On 10/24 thru 27/63, picketing at University Inn.
GEORGIA, Augusta	On 10/26/63, sit-in at Howard Johnson's Restaurant.
ILLINOIS, East St. Louis	On 10/24/63, picketing of Power Company. On 10/25/63, 20 picketed Power Company.
ILLINOIS, Madison	On 10/24 thru 26/63, picketing of Glik's Dept. Store.
LOUISIANA, New Orleans	On 10/24/63, picketing at City Hall. Voting. On 10/24/63, picketing at Sears Store.
LOUISIANA, Plaquemine	On 10/26/63, picketing of Negro woman who patronized store that was being boycotted.
MARYLAND, Baltimore	On 10/24 & 26/63, 18 demonstrated at Stewart & Co. Dept. Store. Employment. On 10/27/63, 50-60 demonstrated at Vernon Roller Rink.